

Asia-Pacific Council for Juvenile Justice
Second Meeting

Toward Child-Friendly Justice
in the Asia-Pacific Region:

Alternatives to Detention and Restorative
Justice for Children

May 5 to May 8
Phuket, Thailand

In collaboration with:



THAILAND INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE



With the support
of the Ministry of Justice of Thailand

I. Welcome Address

It is a great pleasure to welcome you to the Second Meeting of the Asia Pacific Council for Juvenile Justice (APCJJ), an initiative dedicated to working 'Toward Child-Friendly Justice in the Asia Pacific region: Alternatives to Detention and Restorative Justice for Children'.

After the first APCJJ meeting, held in 2012, and the publication of the report 'A Voice for the Future of Juvenile Justice in Asia-Pacific. Introduction to the Asia Pacific Council for Juvenile Justice and Leading Juvenile Justice Reforms in the Region', we are eager to build on these first assessments of the challenges facing Asia-Pacific countries, while pursuing stronger integration and cooperation in the area of youth justice.

The International Juvenile Justice Observatory and the Department of Juvenile Observation and Protection of the Ministry of Justice of Thailand, the meeting's hosts, are thus particularly grateful for the collaboration with UNODC, UNICEF and the Thailand Institute of Justice in the organisation of this meeting's diverse activities.

Firstly, the support of the Department of Juvenile Observation and Protection of the Ministry of Justice of Thailand has been determinant in the development of the APCJJ over the past 3 years and for this meeting in particular.

UNODC's mandate and extensive expertise in the areas of crime prevention, criminal justice reform and justice for children coupled with its presence in the region and its key function to assist Member States in the development and implementation of international standards and norms in the area of justice for children, were crucial in conceptualizing the training activities and developing the training methodology for the first three days of the event.

Thanks to UNICEF's presence in the region, its specific knowledge of common issues and opportunities, and its focus on promoting a child's best interests, we were able to select particularly relevant topics for all participants.

The Thailand Institute of Justice also contributed to the development of this event thanks to its extensive experience in promoting the human rights of vulnerable groups in contact with the justice system.

Built on a strong evidence-based approach, this meeting will unfold in two phases: a three-day professional development conference featuring specific training from the 5th to the 7th of May, and the APCJJ Policy Meeting on May 8. The latter will provide an opportunity to evaluate the progress in



the effective implementation of children rights' standards and the building of common policy strategies in a region that faces further integration.

The coming four days will thus be crucial to the strengthening of the APCJJ network, fostering sustainable cooperation between juvenile justice stakeholders and agreeing on shared engagements to reinforce the network's impact to improve child-friendly justice in the region. We express our most sincere gratitude for the active involvement of every participant in this event, and we invite you to share and exchange views throughout our time together.

II. Introduction: The Asia-Pacific Council for Juvenile Justice

Despite progress achieved to date by a number of countries in the Asia-Pacific region regarding the promotion and protection of children's rights in the administration of justice, many countries still face challenges related to the treatment of children who are in contact with the justice system either as alleged offenders, victims or witnesses of crime.

To assist countries in the region in the development of the reform initiatives underway, the International Juvenile Justice Observatory (IJJO) established the Asia-Pacific Council for Juvenile Justice (APCJJ) with the objective of formulating recommendations on the development of juvenile justice in Asia, and to gather quantitative and qualitative information on the situation of children in conflict with the law.

The Asia-Pacific Council brings together representatives of competent public administrations in juvenile justice, universities, academic centres and NGOs with expertise in legislation, implementation, supervision, research and intervention in the field of juvenile justice and focuses especially on fostering implementation of international standards and principles, promoting evidence-based crime prevention policies, enhancing inter-institutional cooperation and developing trans-national strategies to ensure the respect of children's rights in the administration of justice.

The Council first met in June 2012 to discuss child involvement in crime and crime-prevention programs in the region, and to formalise the establishment of the Asia-Pacific Council for Juvenile Justice. Following that meeting, the APCJJ published a report, A Voice for the Future of Juvenile Justice in Asia-Pacific. Introduction to the Asia Pacific Council for Juvenile Justice and Leading Juvenile Justice Reforms in the Region, which addressed detention conditions in the Asia-Pacific region, while promoting a preventive approach and



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restorative policies. In September 2014, an APCJJ Subcommittee for South East Asian Nations was created and its first meeting was organised in Bangkok with representatives from the justice ministries and academia of eight ASEAN member states.

The APCJJ aims to:

- Promote sustainable collaboration and coordination among all parties and stakeholders in the development of juvenile justice policies for social integration of young people and children in conflict with the law;
- Develop strategies to ensure the respect for the rights of children and young adults in conflict with the law and to promote crime prevention policies toward regional institutions, based on existing initiatives and programs;
- Exchange practices and programs;
- Advocate international and regional institutions.

III. The Meeting

This Second Meeting of the Asia-Pacific Council for Juvenile Justice will comprise two events designed around the goal of promoting child-friendly juvenile systems that are based on international standards and norms in the Asia-Pacific Region. The meeting's first part comprises practice-focused events organised as professional development training from May 5 to May 7, followed by a policy-oriented event on May 8 that will focus on developing common strategies and sustainable collaboration among APCJJ participants and members.

Organised jointly by the IJJIO, the Thai Department for Juvenile Observation and Protection and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, The United Nations Children's Fund and the Thailand Institute of Justice, the Second Meeting of the APCJJ aims to support countries from ASEAN in their efforts to ensure the protection and promotion of the rights of children who are in conflict with the law (i.e., children alleged as, accused of, or recognised as having infringed penal law).



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The Second Meeting seeks to promote the sharing of experiences and knowledge among all attendees and participants to identify practical measures aimed at advancing juvenile justice reforms at regional levels to comply with international standards and norms. The content of the Second meeting will build on the results of the APCJJ First Meeting and the conclusions drafted in the report, ***A Voice for the Future of Juvenile Justice in Asia-Pacific. Introduction to the Asia Pacific Council for Juvenile Justice and Leading Juvenile Justice Reforms in the Region.*** In particular, the meeting will focus on promoting i) strategies and measures aimed at preventing and responding to violence against children who are in conflict with the law, ii) diversion and alternative measures for children in conflict with the law, and iii) restorative justice for children. These main topics were also defined during the APCJJ Subcommittee for South East Asia Nations meeting. In addition, the meeting will focus on the preparation for entering the ASEAN Economic Community, which will be implemented in 2015, insofar as to build justice cooperation among ASEAN member states in particular.

Indeed, by gathering juvenile justice professionals across ASEAN member states, the 2nd Meeting of the APCJJ will provide an opportunity to engage in the fruitful exchange of good practices, paying particular attention to an **evidence-based assessment** of their effectiveness, and to hold constructive discussions on the challenges faced by countries in promoting and protecting the rights of children in conflict with the law and effective ways to overcome them, as well as ways to comply with international standards and norms related to juvenile justice.

The Second Meeting of the APCJJ, as organised by the IJJO and DJOP-Ministry of Justice of Thailand, and the Thailand Institute of Justice, will comprise two complementary events: a three-day professional development training event and the APCJJ policy-oriented event for participants and APCJJ official members, which will be co-organised in collaboration with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), and United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF).

The meeting's first three days will concentrate on a practice-orientated approach to international standards and norms for juvenile justice, offering all-day training delivered through parallel workshops that participants are invited to attend. The last day of the meeting, open for participants and APCJJ official members, will complement the practical experience of the training event with a policy-oriented perspective.



Professional development training event

The training event targets juvenile justice stakeholders from ASEAN member states and APCJJ representatives. An overview of the topics to be covered is provided below and is followed by a brief summary of content.

Date	Topics
Day 1: 5 May 2015	Prevention and Responses to Violence against Children in Conflict with the Law
Day 2: 6 May 2015	Diversion and Alternative Measures for Children in Conflict with the Law
Day 3: 7 May 2015	Restorative Justice for Children: from Theory to Practice in the Asia-Pacific Region

Key Topics:

- Prevention and Responses to Violence against Children in Conflict with the Law

Children in conflict with the law, and in particular those deprived of their liberty, face a high risk of becoming victims of violence as a mere result of being in contact with the juvenile justice system. Violence against children within the justice system frequently remains invisible, unrecorded, unprosecuted and unpunished. It can occur in all phases of the justice process and be perpetrated by justice professionals who deal with these children, peers or the child him or herself as a result of self-harm.

With the recent resolution A/RES/69/194 by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 18 December 2014, the international community recognized the pressing need to address the issue of violence against children and, with the substantive support of UNODC, adopted the *United Nations Model Strategies and Practical Measures on the Elimination of Violence against Children in the Field of Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice* (“*Model Strategies*”). This new set of United Nations standards and norms dedicates its third part exclusively to the prevention of and responses to violence against children in conflict with the law and will be the benchmark for the first day of training, which aims to build the capacity of juvenile



justice professionals on strategies and measures aimed to prevent and respond to violence against children in conflict with the law.

- Diversion and Alternative Measures for Children in Conflict with the Law

In consideration of the negative effects of detention on children's health and psychological well-being, and of the obstacles that deprivation of liberty may pose to education, personal development and reintegration into society, effective diversion and alternative measures have become a priority for any juvenile justice system. In this context, this training on the Day 2 will focus on the effective implementation of diversion and alternative measures in order to make deprivation liberty a measure of last resort.

- Restorative Justice for Children from Theory to Practice in the Asia-Pacific Region

Over the past several decades, restorative justice practices have developed in multiple forms that have spread and diversified to different regions of the world. In parallel, international standards have increased the references to mediation and other forms of restorative justice as valid alternatives or complements to traditional criminal justice systems. Taking into consideration the existing international legal framework and in particular the "Basic Principles on the Use of Restorative Justice Programs in Criminal Matters" (ECOSOC 2002/12), Day 3 will focus on how restorative justice can be particularly responsive to children's best interests. The IJJIO will present as well its work concerning a European model on restorative justice, developed with members of the European Council for Juvenile Justice.

Asia-Pacific Council for Juvenile Justice Policy-oriented Meeting

Building on knowledge shared during the prior three days, the APCJJ policy-oriented meeting on May 8 will concentrate on how to evaluate the implementation of children's rights standards in the region and how to reinforce trans-national cooperation by sharing strategies to protect the rights of children in conflict with the law. This meeting's objective is to foster sustainable collaboration and coordination among all Council members and stakeholders in the development of juvenile justice policies for social integration of young people and children in conflict with the law. We will address specific themes and promote knowledge-sharing with a results-oriented approach. We welcome your active participation by making written and/or oral contributions regarding the meeting's main topics.

Finally, the APCJJ Meeting, in collaboration with representatives of ASEAN member states, will focus on **cross-border cooperation** and trans-national agendas to promote child-friendly justice principles.



IV. The IJJO

Children and young people all over the world need protection and special care when they come into conflict with the law. This is the inspiration behind the establishment of the **International Juvenile Justice Observatory (IJJO)**, which offers an inter-disciplinary system of information, communication, debates, analysis and proposals concerning different areas relating to the development of juvenile justice in the world. The IJJO was created in 2002, obtained the statute of Public Utility in 2006, and has consultative status with the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations (ECOSOC). Its headquarters are in Brussels and it receives support and sponsorship from a variety of university institutions, organizations and government departments, as well as from the European Commission.

The IJJO is an **ambitious endeavour** that promotes an international and interdisciplinary approach to issues related to juvenile justice, based on UN rules and regulations and implemented through its mission and activities. In the framework of the development of the Observatory's activities, the IJJO attaches importance to the promotion of a **holistic and interdisciplinary concept of juvenile justice**, based on three fundamental axes: the prevention of juvenile delinquency, intervention and educational measures, and socio-professional re-insertion.

Moreover, the IJJO provides a permanent **forum** for analysis, information and reflection on topics related to juvenile delinquency and justice. It is also a **network** of juvenile justice experts and observers. The IJJO has a **benchmarking** function; it establishes good-practice criteria and disseminates information on efficient strategies related to policies and interventions. It also helps to generate **research** and offers **technical assistance** to those working in the field. Finally, the IJJO **disseminates information** in English, French and Spanish through its **online resources**, including, news, events and publications databases, and engages in **raising awareness** with the general public to build support for the protection of young offenders' rights.

V. The Thai Department of Juvenile Observation and Protection

The Thai Juvenile Justice Department, the **Department of Juvenile Observation and Protection (DJOP)** as a subsidiary of the Ministry of Justice of Thailand (MOJ), is the organization that provides services for juveniles and families in criminal cases and family cases through the Juvenile Observation and Protection Centre, Juvenile Remand Homes, and the Juvenile Training Centre in provinces around the country. The DJOP is committed and



involved in promoting a better situation and **treatment of children in conflict with the law**. The institution's main purpose is to deliver and promote excellent services for children's rights protection, to rehabilitate children in conflict with the law, and to **reintegrate good** and productive juveniles into society.

VI. United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

UNODC has the mission to contribute to the achievement of security and justice for all by making the world safer from crime, drugs, and terrorism. In its efforts to achieve global security, safety and human development, UNODC has the mandate to support Member States in preventing crime and violence, strengthening their justice systems and promoting justice for children. With regard to its technical assistance work, UNODC supports Member States in the development of legal and policy frameworks, in strengthening the capacity of justice professionals and governmental officials and in facilitating the cooperation between the justice and child protection systems. UNODC's work in the area of justice for children focuses on preventing children from coming in contact with the justice system, promoting diversion and alternative measures to deprivation of liberty, ensuring that every child in contact with the justice system receives fair treatment and trial, improving conditions of detention and the treatment of children deprived of their liberty with a view to promoting rehabilitation and social reintegration, and promoting the rights of child victims and witnesses of crime. The issue of violence against children forms a key component of the work of UNODC in this regard.

The UNODC Regional Office for Southeast Asia and the Pacific oversees activities in 34 countries and territories across East Asia and the Pacific, including programs implemented by offices in Cambodia, China, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Myanmar and Vietnam. Currently, the activities implemented by UNODC in Southeast Asia and the Pacific contribute to the achievement of the results envisaged in the 2014-2017 Regional Program Framework related to Transnational Organised Crime, Anti-Corruption, Terrorism Prevention, Criminal Justice Systems, Drugs and Health, and Alternative Development. UNODC is well positioned to continue providing technical assistance to countries in this region including ensuring that children are better served and protected by justice systems.

An excellent example of this ongoing assistance in the region is UNODC's program on Combating Child Sex Offences. UNODC is delivering technical assistance to Member States in the area of combating child sexual exploitation and has developed a training curriculum titled - Investigating Sexual Exploitation of Children - to enhance capacities of both frontline



and specialist police officers in the Southeast Asia region. The curriculum, developed with national and international police counterparts –is available in five languages - English, Khmer, Lao, Thai and Vietnamese. It is a generic training curriculum that can be tailored to any country context in the world. Another curriculum is the Training Program for Prosecutors and Judges on Sexual Exploitation for Children. This is an example of how UNODC develops globally recognised tools and manuals, with the aim of ensuring that a consistent international standard is met towards the protection of children.

VII. UNICEF

UNICEF is mandated by the United Nations General Assembly to advocate the protection of children’s rights, to help meet their basic needs and to expand their opportunities to reach their full potential. UNICEF is guided by the Convention on the Rights of the Child and strives to establish children’s rights as enduring ethical principles and international standards of behaviour towards children. Working on justice for children, UNICEF promotes the strengthening of all parts of the child protection system, including the justice mechanisms, to operate in the best interest of the child. UNICEF supports the training of police, prosecutors, judges, lawyers, social services and other professionals to effectively protect children in contact with the justice system. UNICEF encourages the establishment of child sensitive courts and police procedures that give primary consideration to a child’s right to protection and are consistent with the Convention on the Rights of the Child and other non-binding international standards, guidelines, and rules.

UNICEF East Asia and the Pacific Regional Office (EAPRO) is one of seven UNICEF Regional Offices working to advance children’s rights in more than 150 countries. It oversees 14 offices covering 28 countries.

The East Asia and Pacific region encompasses one-third of the world’s population – or around 2 billion people. It also contains over one-quarter of the world’s children– around 580 million children. The region stretches from Mongolia in the north to Tonga in the south, and from Western China to the Cook Islands. The smallest country in East Asia and the Pacific, Niue, has 1,700 people while the largest, China, has 1.3 billion people. Around 30 million children are born in the region each year.

VIII. The Thailand Institute of Justice

The Thailand Institute of Justice (TIJ) is a Bangkok-based public organization established in 2011. The mission of TIJ is to promote research, capacity-building, and regional and international cooperation in the areas of crime, justice, development, human rights, peace



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and security, with a view to enhancing the rule of law within the ASEAN region and beyond. TIJ accords priority to the promotion and protection of human rights of vulnerable groups in contact with the criminal justice system and one of TIJ's primary objectives is to support the implementation of United Nations standards and norms in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice related to women and children.

TIJ played an instrumental role in developing and gathering international support for the adoption of the latest set of UN standards and norms devoted to children, the United Nations Model Strategies and Practical Measures on the Elimination of Violence against Children in the Field of Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (the "Model Strategies"). TIJ is now on the frontline in disseminating and promoting the implementation of the "Model Strategies" based on the cooperative approach "building networks and capacity to end violence against children" at national, regional and international levels.



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IX. Agenda

APCJJ Professional Development Training Event

In the Second Meeting of the Asia-Pacific Council for Juvenile Justice, training events will be organised around three main issues: Prevention and Responses to Violence against Children who are in Conflict with the Law, Diversion and Alternative Measures, and Restorative Justice for Children.

Day I, Tuesday, May 5: Prevention and Responses to Violence against Children in Conflict with the Law

- **8.00 – 8.45 Registration**
- **9.45 – 10.00 Inauguration**
 - Mr. Charnchao Chaiyanukij, Deputy Permanent Secretary, Thailand
 - Mr. Veeryut Sukchareon, Director General, DJOP MOJ Thailand
- **8.45 – 9.45 Welcoming remarks**
 - Dr. Francisco Legaz Cervantes, IJJO Chairman
 - Mr. Natee Chitsawang,, Deputy Director of Thailand Institution of Justice - Thailand
 - Ms. Margaret Akullo, Programme Coordinator, UNODC
 - Ms. Grace C. Agcaoili, Regional Child Protection Specialist, UNICEF East Asia and the Pacific Regional Office
- **10.00 – 10.30 Introduction to the *United Nations Model Strategies and Practical Measures on the Elimination of Violence against Children in the Field of Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice***
 - Alexandra Martins, Crime Prevention Officer - Justice for Children, UNODC



- **10.30 – 11.00 Coffee break**

 - **11.00 – 12.00 Strategies to Prevent and Respond to Violence Against Children who are in Contact with the Justice System**
 - o Moderator: Cedric Foussard, Director I.A. IJJO

 - o Presenters:
 - o Yasmeen Shariff CRC – Malaysia
“Recommendations from the CRC to eliminate all forms of violence against children in conflict with the law”

 - o Datin Paduka Hajah Intan AWAC ASEAN – Brunei
“ACWC's role in protecting children in ASEAN”

 - o Kazi Reazul Hoque, Chair, Child Rights Committee, National Human Rights Commission, UNDP – Bangladesh
“Responding to VAC and Diversion & Alternative Measures And Compliance of CRC & UPR recommendations: Bangladesh Scenario”

 - o Alasdair Roy, Children & Young People Commissioner – Australia
“The Role of Independent Oversight in Preventing Violence against Young People in Detention: An Australian perspective”
-
- **12.00 – 13.30 Lunch**

13.30 – 17.00 Afternoon session

Planning the implementation of the *United Nations Model Strategies and Practical Measures on the Elimination of Violence against Children in the Field of Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice* in the Asia-Pacific Region

- **13.30 – 13.50 Introduction by participants**
 - o Moderators: Geeta Sekhon and Mario Hemmerling, UNODC

- **13.50 – 14.10 Training Methodology for the Afternoon Sessions**
 - o Geeta Sekhon, UNODC



- o Cedric Foussard, Director I.A. IJJO
- o Kattiya Ratanadilok, DJOP MOJ Thailand
- **14.10 – 15.00 Strategies to Prevent and Respond to VAC who are in Contact with the Justice System - Panel Discussion**
 - o Moderators : Geeta Sekhon and Alexandra Martins, UNODC
 - o Topic expert: Dr. Phiset Saardyen, Director of the Office of External Relations and Policy Coordination, Thailand Institute of Justice
 - o Speakers:
 - o Ahmad Taufan Damanik, ACWC Indonesia
 - o Sotheavy Chan, Secretary of State, Ministry of Justice, Cambodia
 - o Monica Pagunsan, Director IV of the Planning and Management Service of Department of Justice, Philippines
- **15.00 – 15.30 Coffee break**
- **15.30 – 16.30 Planning the Implementation of the Model Strategies – Challenges and Possible Solutions – Exchange with the audience**
 - o Moderators: Geeta Sekhon and Alexandra Martins, UNODC
- **16.30 – 16.50 Empathizing with Children in Conflict with Law – Role Play**
 - o Facilitator: Geeta Sekhon , UNODC
- **16.50 – 17.00 Conclusion of Day 1 and Information about Day 2**
 - o Ms. Margaret Akullo, UNODC
 - o Mr. Cedric Foussard, Director I.A. IJJO
- **19.00** **Dinner followed by the Projection of “When You Hear My Voice”**
“When You Hear My Voice” is a documentary film celebrating the restorative effect of Shakespeare and literacy. It tells the story of a multinational collection of young



offenders from Malta prison, on a personal journey of discovery; realising their talents, developing their self-esteem and finding new connections with each other.

Day 2, Wednesday, May 6: Diversion and Alternative Measures for Children in Conflict with the Law

- **9.00 – 9.05 Welcoming words and moderation by Alexandra Martins, UNODC**
- **9.05 – 9.30 Keynote speech on Diversion and Alternative Measures**
 - Chiam Heng Keng, Professor of Social Psychology. University of Malaysia
“Why Diversion?”
- **9.30 – 10.00 Plenary Session: International Legal Framework on Diversion and Alternative Measures**
 - Grace C. Agcaoili, Regional Child Protection Specialist, UNICEF East Asia and the Pacific Regional Office
- **10.00 – 10.30 Alternative Mechanisms to Formal Judicial Proceedings: validated experiences on diversion and informal justice**
 - John Walker, District Court and Youth Court Judge, New Zealand
- **10.30 – 11.00 Coffee break**
- **11.00 – 12.00 Deprivation of Children’s Liberty as a Measure of Last Resort: Presentation of evidence-based practices**
 - Moderator: Cedric Foussard, Director I.A., IJJO
 - Presenters
 - Kattiya Ratanadilok, Head of Research and Development, DJOP, MOJ
“The Seamless and Tailor Made Reintegration Programs.”
 - Siriprakai Worapreecha, Director, Chiang Mai Juvenile Training School, DJOP, MOJ :
“Community Involvement in Reintegration Process.”
 - Razwana Begum, Ministry of Social and Family Development (MSF) Singapore



"Intervention Strategies for Juvenile Offenders based in Singapore"

o Elfina L. Sahetapy, Faculty of Law, University of Surabaya, Indonesia

"The Implementation Of Probation And Diversion Under The Juvenile Criminal Justice System Act 2015"

- **12.00 – 13.30 Lunch**

13.30 – 17.00 Afternoon session

Implementing Diversion and Alternative Measures for Children in Conflict with the Law

- **13.30 – 15.00 Group Discussion**
 - o Moderator: Geeta Sekhon
 - o Facilitators:
 - o Alexandra Martins, Crime Prevention Officer - Justice for Children, UNODC
 - o Cedric Foussard, Director of International Affairs, IJJO
 - o Mario Hemmerling, Justice for Children Expert, UNODC
 - o Kattiya Ratanadilok, Head of Research and Development, DJOP, MOJ
 - o Dr. Phiset Saardyen, Director of the Office of External Relations and Policy Coordination, Thailand Institute of Justice
- **15.00 – 15.30 Coffee break**
- **15.30 – 16.30 Diversion - Alternatives and Community Based Sanctions**
 - o Moderators : Geeta Sekhon , UNODC
 - o Topic expert:
 - o Chris Graveson, Juvenile Justice Advisor, New Zealand
 - o Speakers:
 - o Chareeya Denninnat, Deputy Director General, Juvenile and Family Court, Thailand



- Surangrat Olarnsakul, Juvenile and Family Court, Thailand
- Maricris Calipjo, Deputy Executive Director, Juvenile Justice and Welfare Council, Philippines
- Shahida Akther Putul, Director, Swanana, Bangladesh
- **16.30 – 16.50 Challenging Attitudes and Perceptions – Exchange**
- **16.50 – 17.00 Conclusion of Day 2 and Information about Day 3**
 - Margaret Akullo, UNODC
 - Cedric Foussard, Director I.A., IJJO
- **19.00 Gala Dinner - Songkran Theme**

Day 3, Thursday, May 7: Restorative Justice for Children from Theory to Practice in the Asia-Pacific Region

- **9.00 – 9.05 Welcoming words and moderation by Margaret Akullo, UNODC**
- **9.05 – 9.30 Keynote speech on Restorative Justice for Children**
 - Justice Kanade, Head of the Juvenile Justice Committee of Maharashtra, India
“Restorative Justice for Children – Indian perspective”
- **9.30 – 10.30 Plenary Session: International Restorative Justice for Children,; From Legal Framework to Practice**
 - Mario Hemmerling, UNODC
 - Ann-Kristin Vervik, Office of the SRSG on VAC
- **10.30 – 11.00 Coffee break**
- **11.00 – 12.00 Plenary Session: Restorative Justice for Children in practice**
 - Moderator: Cedric Foussard, Director I.A., IJJO



- Presenters:
 - María Catalina González Moreno, Directorate of Justice and Security from the National Department of Planning of Colombia
 - “How to reduce the gap between the regulations and practice of restorative youth justice? The restorative spirit in public policies construction”***
 - Chanthaly Douangvilay, Judge The people’s Supreme Court, Lao (TBC)
 - “The Village Mediation Unit”***
 - Wing-Cheong Chan, Associate Professor, Faculty of Law, National University of Singapore
 - “Family Conferencing for Juvenile Offenders: Lessons from Singapore”***

- **12.00 – 13.30 Lunch**

13.30 – 17.00 Afternoon session

Promoting Restorative Justice for Children in Conflict with the law

- **13.30 – 14.00 Understanding Restorative Justice – ‘Victim - Offender Mediation’ – Role play**
 - Moderator : Geeta Sekhon
- **14.30 – 15.00 Promoting Restorative Justice for Children in Conflict with the Law – Panel Discussion**
 - Moderators : Geeta Sekhon, UNODC,
 - Topic expert:
 - John Walker, District Court and Youth Court Judge, New Zealand
 - Speakers:
 - Fathimath Sajidha, Probation Officer, Juvenile Court, Maldives
 - Le Thi Hoa, Vice-Head, Criminal Law Division, Ministry of Justice, Vietnam
 - Khin Khin Htwe, Judge of the Juvenile Court, Myanmar



- **15.00 – 15.30 Coffee break**

- **15h30 – 15.40 Documentary on Restorative Juvenile Justice**

- **15h40 – 16h10 Sharing promising practices on restorative justice - Exchange with audience**

- **16h10 – 16h30 “Safety Net” - Comprehending the role of different stakeholders in Juvenile Justice**

- **16.30 – 16.45 Training Concluding Remarks**
 - Alexandra Martins, UNODC

- **16h45 – 17h00 Introduction to the APCJJ policy event**
 - Cedric Foussard, Director I.A., IJJO
 - Giulia Melotti, Project Assistant on International Affairs, IJJO

- **19.00 Dinner**

Asia-Pacific Council for Juvenile Justice Policy-oriented Meeting

The APCJJ Second Meeting will focus on evaluating the level of implementation of children’s rights standards in the region, fostering and analysing the development of restorative practice, and reinforcing trans-national cooperation to devise shared strategies and priorities to protect the rights of children in conflict with the law.



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Friday, May 8

The APCJJ Meeting: Promoting Juvenile Justice Reforms at the Regional Level based on International Standards and Norms

- **9.00 – 9.10 Welcome Address**
 - Dr. Francisco Legaz Cervantes, IJJO Chairman
 - Dr. Kattiya Ratanadilok, DJOP MOJ
- **9.10 – 10.30 Introduction to the APCJJ**
 - Cedric Foussard, Director I.A., IJJO
 - Giulia Melotti, Project Assistant on International Affairs, IJJO
 - Topics to be discussed:
 - Presentation of the IJJO Continental Councils
 - APCJJ Roadmap of Activities
 - APCJJ Subcommittees
 - Outcome of the APCJJ Second Meeting and proposal for a Position Paper on Restorative Justice: *'Restorative Juvenile Justice in the Asia-Pacific Region'*
- **10.30 – 11.00 Coffee break**
- **11.00 – 11.45 Promoting Youth Justice System Reform: Translating Policy Commitments into Financial Commitments**
 - Cedric Foussard, IJJO white paper
 - Bharti Ali, HAQ, India
- **11.45 – 12.30 Global Advocacy of the APCJJ: Improving International Mechanisms for the Defense of Children's Rights**
 - Justice Imman Ali, Supreme Court of Bangladesh
 - Debate
- **12.30 – 13.30 Lunch**



- **13.30 – 15.30 Guidelines for Cross-border Treatment of Children in Conflict with the Law**
 - Christian Ranheim, Head of Office, Raoul Wallenberg Institute, Indonesia
 - "The current status of juvenile justice in the ASEAN region and cross-border dilemmas"*
 - Apichart Jarusiri, Inspector from DJOP, MOJ, Thailand
 - Roundtable Consultation
- **15.30 – 16.00 Closing ceremony**
 - Dr. Francisco Legaz Cervantes, IJJO Chairman
 - Mr. Weerayut Sukchareon, Director General, DJOP, MOJ, Thailand



IX. Conclusion of previous Meetings

A. First Meeting of the Asia-Pacific Council for Juvenile Justice

(4 June 2012)

On the occasion of the First Meeting of the APCJJ, more than 20 countries of the region were represented, by leading figures of the academia, the judicial profession, civil society, public authorities and delegates from international organisations.

While a variety of topics were discussed, the assembly came to the conclusion that the APCJJ future activities should especially concentrate on the areas of:

- **PREVENTION:** Governments in the region have underlined the need to enhance planning on crime prevention and to improve the mechanisms to identify and tackle risk factors;
- **SPECIALISED JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEMS:** the necessity emerged to focus on the legislative gaps in the different countries that undermine the implementation of the basic values of the CRC, such as provisions concerning presumption of innocence; age of criminal responsibility; status offenses; treatment of child victims and witnesses and the implementation of a separate criminal justice system for children;
- **POLICY AND LEGISLATIVE REFORM:** combining the promotion of international standards and rules, with a strong evidence-based approach, the APCJJ will contribute to their further diffusion in order to promote national reforms of the justice system in a child-friendly direction;
- **REINTEGRATION AND REHABILITATION:** following the example of Thailand, various countries indicated their willingness to invest in innovative and effective programs of reintegration, tailored to the specific needs of children who have been involved in the justice system;



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- **ADVOCACY:** The APCJJ should also serve as an advocacy platform, to promote knowledge within and across national boundaries, and to foster the design and adoption of shared guidelines.

B. APCJJ Sub-Committee for South East Asia Nations

(1-3 September 2014)

The APCJJ Sub-Committee Meeting for South East Asia Nations saw the participation of representatives from Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Vietnam, Laos, Burma and Cambodia, and was an important opportunity to begin a dialogue on judicial cooperation, in the context of opening borders.

After three days of exchanges between the representatives of the different countries involved, it was determined that the diversity of experiences and level of development would be the major obstacle to the establishment of common policy frameworks and standards in the field to guarantee the uniform implementation of the best interest of the child.

In order to successfully overcome this challenge, while the Convention on the Rights of the Child maintains a key role to determine basic principles and compliance, the activities of the sub-committee should focus on:

- a practice-orientated approach to the issues: focused on sharing best-practices, investing in capacity building and knowledge dissemination;
- improving inter-institutional cooperation in each country. It was suggested in particular that the participants of the Meeting act as agents of the APCJJ, disseminating the knowledge acquired during the event amongst key national stakeholders, such as Ministries of Justice, of Social Affairs, and civil society organisations;
- involving a wider range of national stakeholders in the future meetings, to strengthen specific knowledge on their role and on the issues of different sectors;



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- working on shared guidelines for cross-border treatment of young people in contact with the law, that would be based on equality and on the prohibition of any discrimination on the basis of ethnic origin, religion, gender and sexual orientation, as shared borders are one of the most pressing issues for ASEAN countries;
- fostering diversion and alternatives to detention, and promoting programs and policies that better respond to the rights of children to education, healthy personal development, effective rehabilitation and reintegration into society;
- formalising a common declaration on the shared engagements of the countries of the region concerning juvenile justice and the implementation of international standards on the best interest of the child.



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